# Enzytec<sup>™</sup> Liquid D-Glucose/D-Fructose

UV assay for the determination of D-glucose/D-fructose in foodstuffs and other sample materials Test combination for 50 determinations

For in vitro use only Store between 2 - 8 °C

Art. No. E8160

## 1. Test principle

Enzymatic test with hexokinase (HK), phosphoglucose-isomerase (PGI) and glucose-6-phosphate-dehydrogenase (G6P-DH).

D-Glucose and D-fructose are phosphorylated by the enzyme hexokinase (HK) and ATP to glucose-6-phosphate (G6P) or fructose-6-phosphate (F6P).

D-Glucose + ATP —  $HK \rightarrow glucose-6$ -phosphate + ADP

D-Fructose + ATP — HK → fructose-6-phosphate + ADP

In the presence of the enzyme glucose-6-phosphate-dehydrogenase (G6P-DH), G6P is oxidized by nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide (NAD<sup>+</sup>) to gluconate-6-phosphate with the formation of reduced nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide (NADH).

Addition of phosphoglucose-isomerase (PGI) convert fructose-6phosphate (F6P) to glucose-6-phosphate (G6P) which in turn is converted to gluconate-6-phosphate and NADH by G6P-DH.

Fructose-6-phosphate — PGI  $\rightarrow$  glucose-6-phosphate

 $G6P + NAD^+ - G6P-DH \rightarrow gluconat-6-P + NADH + H^+$ 

Nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide (NAD) is reduced to NADH. The amount of NADH formed is proportional to the amount of D-glucose/ D-fructose formed and is measured at 340 nm.

### 2. Reagents

#### 2.1. Content & composition

The test is suitable for manual and automated processing. With manual processing, the reagents are sufficient for 50 determinations. The number of determinations for automated processing is increased by a multiple; however it depends on the device.

- Reagent 1: 2 x 50 mL with buffer, NAD
- 2 x 12.5 mL with buffer, HK, G6P-DH Reagent 2:
- Reagent 3: 2 x 12.5 mL with buffer, PGI

#### 2.2. Reagent preparation

The reagents are ready-to-use and be allowed to reach room temperature (20 - 25 °C) before use. Do not interchange components between kits of different batches.

#### 2.3. Storage & stability

The reagents are stable until the end of the month of the indicated shelf life (see label) even after opening at 2 - 8 °C if handled properly. Do not freeze reagents.

#### 2.4. Safety & disposal

The general safety rules for working in chemical laboratories should be applied. Do not swallow! Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.

This kit may contain hazardous substances. For hazard notes on the contained substances, please refer to the appropriate safety data sheets (SDS) for this product. After use, the reagents can be disposed of with the laboratory waste. Packaging materials may be recycled.

#### 3. Sample preparation

- Sample preparation for manual and automated testing is identical.
- The samples should be brought to room temperature before measurement.
- Use liquid, clear and almost neutral sample solutions directly or after dilution with dist. water to a concentration within the measuring range (see performance data).
- Filter or centrifuge turbid solutions.
- If necessary, decolorize strongly colored samples.
- Degas samples containing carbonic acid.
- Clarify samples containing proteins or fat with Carrez clarification.

- Crush and homogenize solid or semi-solid samples and extract with water; filtrate or centrifuge, or use Carrez clarification if necessarv.
- Weigh samples with a high fat content into a volumetric flask and extract with hot water; allow sample solution to cool down for fat separation (e.g. 15 min in an ice bath); fill volumetric flask up to the mark with water, filter aqueous solution before testing.

#### Assays performance 4.

Wavelength:	340 nm
Temperature:	20 - 37 °C (during the measurement)
Measurement:	against air (without cuvette) or water
Measuring range:	7 - 2000 mg/L for D-glucose
	6 - 1000 mg/L for D-fructose

	Reagent blank	Samples / controls	
Reagent 1	2000 µL	2000 µL	
Sample / control	-	100 µL	
Dist. water	100 µL	-	
Mix, incubate for 3 min at 20 - 37 $^\circ\text{C}.$ Read absorbance A1, then addition of:			
Reagent 2	<b>2</b> 500 μL 500 μL		
Mix, incubate for 15 min at 20 - 37 $^\circ\text{C}$ and read absorbance A2.			
Reagent 3	500 μL	500 μL	
Mix, incubate for 15 min at 20 - 37 °C and read absorbance A <sub>3</sub> .			

The reagent blank value must be determined once for each run and subtracted from each sample result.

#### 5. Calculation of results

#### 5.1. Calculation of sample solutions

#### 5.1.1. Total concentration of D-glucose

$$\Delta A = (A_2 - df x A_1)_{\text{sample}} - (A_2 - df x A_1)_{\text{RB}}$$

Dilution factor RB: Reagent blank

df = 
$$\frac{\text{sample volume + R1}}{\text{test volume}} = 0.808$$

Increasing the sample volume (up to max. 1000  $\mu L)$  with unchanged reagent volumes requires conversion of the reagent dilution factor (df). If the volume of very acidic samples is increased, the test system may be affected. This must be checked.

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{total D-glucose}} \left[ \mathbf{g}/\mathbf{L} \right] = \frac{(V \times MW \times \Delta A)}{(E \times d \times v \times 1000)} = \mathbf{0.744} \times \Delta \mathbf{A}$$

V:	Test volume basic application [mL]	= 2.600
MW:	Molecular weight [g/mol]	= 180.16
d:	Optical path [cm]	= 1.00
v:	Sample volume [mL]	= 0.100
ε:	Extinction coefficient NADH [L/mmol x cm]	= 6.3 (at 340 nm)



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#### 5.1.2. Total concentration of D-fructose

 $\Delta A = (A_2 - df x A_1)_{sample} - (A_2 - df x A_1)_{RB}$ 

sample volume + R1 + R2

df = 
$$\frac{\text{sample volume} + 1(1 + 1/2)}{\text{test volume}} = 0.839$$

Increasing the sample volume (up to max. 1000  $\mu L)$  with unchanged reagent volumes requires conversion of the reagent dilution factor (df). If the volume of very acidic samples is increased, the test system may be affected. This must be checked.

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{total D-fructose}} \left[ \mathbf{g}/\mathbf{L} \right] = \frac{(V \times MW \times \Delta A)}{(\varepsilon \times d \times v \times 1000)} = \mathbf{0.877} \times \Delta \mathbf{A}$$

V:	Test volume basic application [mL]	= 3.100
MW:	Molecular weight [g/mol]	= 180.16
d:	Optical path [cm]	= 1.00
V:	Sample volume [mL]	= 0.100
ε:	Extinction coefficient NADH [L/mmol x cm]	= 6.3 (at 340 nm)

#### 5.1.3. D-glucose and D-fructose without differentiation

Add reagent 2 and reagent 3 simultaneously and incubate only once.

- $\Delta A = (A_2 df x A_1)_{sample} (A_2 df x A_1)_{RB}$ Dilution factor RB. Reagent blank
- sample volume + R1 = 0.677 df =test volume

Increasing the sample volume (up to max. 1000  $\mu L)$  with unchanged reagent volumes requires conversion of the reagent dilution factor (df). If the volume of very acidic samples is increased, the test system may be affected. This must be checked.

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{total D-glucose/D-fructose}} \left[ \mathbf{g}/\mathbf{L} \right] = \frac{(\vee \times MW \times \Delta A)}{(\mathcal{E} \times d \times v \times 1000)} = \mathbf{0.887} \times \Delta A$$

V:	Test volume basic application [mL]	= 3.100
MW:	Molecular weight [g/mol]	= 180.16
d:	Optical path [cm]	= 1.00
V:	Sample volume [mL]	= 0.100
ε:	Extinction coefficient NADH [L/mmol x cm]	= 6.3 (at 340 nm)

#### 5.2. Calculation of solid samples

Content<sub>D-glucose/D-fructose</sub> [g/100 g] =  $\frac{C_{D-glucose/D-fructose}[g/L sample solution]}{weight a sin of a contained a solution} \times 100$ weight<sub>sample</sub> in g/L sample solution

#### 5.3. Controls & acceptance criteria

Controls or reference samples should be carried along for quality control during each run. For this purpose, we recommend the use of Enzytec<sup>™</sup> Liquid Multi-Sugar Standard low (E8440).

The recovery of Enzytec™ Liquid Multi-Sugar Standard low and other aqueous control solutions should be within 100 ± 5 % and for extracted food samples within 100 ± 10 %.

#### 6. Performance data

#### 6.1. Specificity & side activities

The test is specific for D-glucose and D-fructose. The Enzytec™ Liquid D-Glucose/D-Fructose assay shows no side activity to relevant sugars or sugar alcohols.

#### 6.2. Interferences

A total of over 35 different substances were tested for interference from the following three categories: related sugars, important acids, glycerol and sulfite, sweeteners and sugar substitutes. Mannose showed no interference below 5.1 g/L.

Sulfite interferes at 1.25 g/L or higher.

#### 6.3. Linearity, measuring range & sensitivity

Linearity is given up to 2000 mg/L D-glucose, with the recommended measuring range between 7 and 2000 mg/L (sample volume of 100 µl )

Linearity is given up to 1000 mg/L D-fructose, with the recommended measuring range between 6 and 1000 mg/L (sample volume of 100 µL).

The limit of detection (LoD) was determined for a sample volume of v = 100 µL according to method DIN 32645:2008-11, using aqueous control solutions. This results in an LoD of 2.3 mg/L for D-glucose and 2.1 mg/L for D-fructose. The limit of quantification (LoQ) was determined by precision profile and is 6.1 mg/L for D-glucose and 5.6 mg/L for D-fructose.

The smallest absorbance difference that the method can distinguish is  $\Delta A = 0.005$ . For a sample volume of v = 1000 µL, this results in an LoD of 0.5 mg/L for D-glucose and 0.57 mg/L for D-fructose. Based on  $\Delta A = 0.010$ , an LoQ of 1 mg/L for D-glucose and 1.14 mg/L for D-fructose was calculated.

#### 6.4. Automation with Pictus 500

Samples containing free D-glucose usually have to be determined separately with the Enzytec<sup>™</sup> Liquid D-Glucose test (E8140) during automated processing. The D-glucose content (E8140) obtained must be subtracted from the total result (E8160). This is because analyzers (with a few exceptions) generally have only two measuring points. Therefore, differentiation in one cuvette is not possible.

#### Limit of quantification (LoQ) 6.4.1.

The measured values shown here indicate the sum of D-glucose and D-fructose.

P500 application	LoQ
High Range	75 mg/L
Basic Range	12 mg/L
Sensitive Range	5 mg/L

#### 6.4.2. Measuring ranges

P500 application	Measuring range	
High Range	to 10 g/L	
Basic Range	to 1900 mg/L	
Sensitive Range	to 190 mg/L	

#### 6.4.3. Precision and accuracy

Data from the measurement of an aqueous solution are shown here.

High Range

Target concentration, mg/L	1400	1000
Mean value, mg/L	1402	1020
SD, mg/L	8.49	13.11
RSD, %	0.61	1.28
Recovery, %	100	102

#### Basic Range

1400	1000
1402	1016
7.08	6.93
0.50	0.68
100	102
	1402 7.08 0.50

#### Sensitive Range

Target concentration, mg/L	140	100
Mean value, mg/L	140	102
SD, mg/L	0.63	0.75
RSD, %	0.45	0.74
Recovery, %	100	102

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# 7. Supporting documents

On request, we offer the following documents:

- Enzytec™ Liquid Validation reports
- Enzytec™ Liquid Sample preparation guide
- Enzytec<sup>™</sup> Liquid Excel templates for results calculation
- Enzytec™ *Liquid* Troubleshooting guide .

Safety data sheets (SDS) und certificates of analysis (CoA) are available in digital form under the following link https://eifu.r-biopharm.com/



## 9. Disclaimer

This information corresponds to our present state of technology and provides information on our products and their uses. R-Biopharm makes no warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, except that the materials from which its products are made are of standard quality. Defective products will be replaced. There is no warranty of merchantability of this product, or of the fitness of the product for any purpose. R-Biopharm shall not be liable for any damages, including special or consequential damage, or expense arising directly or indirectly from the use of this product.

### 8. Services & technical support

On request, we offer the following services:

- Customized troubleshooting
- Data & results analysis
- Customer workshops & webinars
- Automation: application support and technical service